

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims't at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1856

Cosolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1902.

New Series—Vol. XXI. No. 42

ON MONDAY, MAY THE 26th, Messrs. Jenkins Bros. will have in their New Store under the Masonic Temple, a Lady Representative of the New Home Sew- ing Machine Co., who is an expert Manipulator and Demonstrator of **THE CELEBRATED "NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE,** **JENKINS BROTHERS, Agents.**

This Machine is too well known to call for any long talk. We have them in all styles and combinations, and will sell them for cash or on easy terms, and will not want your whole farm for one, either. Come and see them, and you will be convinced.

We are also selling and sinking the celebrated BARNES and RUMSEY PUMPS, and satisfaction is guaranteed in this line. We can interest you in "Columbia," "Cleveland," and "Imperial" Bicycles, Base Ball Supplies, Fishing Tackle, Bicycle Tires and Sundries, Refrigerators, and all kinds of Plumbing Supplies. We can sell you a Bath Tub, and if you have no water supply we can install a domestic supply for you. All we ask to start with, is for you to call at our store once, and you will come again. You are cordially invited.

JENKINS BROS., The Overall Kids.

MASONIC TEMPLE, - SUMTER, S. C.

May 21 4

The Watchman and Southron.

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—BY—
N. G. Osteen,

SUMTER, S. C.

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GAYNOR AND GREENE

ARRESTED IN CANADA.

Chased by Tug and Train.

Quebec, May 15.—Col. John F. Gaynor and Capt. B. D. Greene, who forfeited their bail at Savannah early in March and fled to Canada, were placed under arrest by officers connected with the United States secret service and Chief Carpenter of the Montreal detective force today.

The arrests were made on warrants issued in Montreal. Chief Wilkie's men assisting the Canadian officers to make the arrests.

The men were hurried on board a swift little tug which had been kept in waiting at the wharf. Ten minutes after Greene and Gaynor were safely on board the boat and steamed out on the river and started toward Montreal. The officers moved so quickly that neither of the prisoners was given an opportunity to consult counsel.

When notified of her husband's arrest Mrs. Gaynor at once consulted Mr. Tachereau, her husband's attorney. A tug was chartered and an attempt was made to overtake the boat on which Gaynor and Greene were being carried away.

After a short chase it was seen by those on board the pursuing tug that it would be impossible to overtake the swift boat, the Spray, one of the swiftest tugs on the St. Lawrence, and the pursuit was abandoned.

On returning to the city it was decided to charter a special train and attempt to head off the Spray at some point between this city and Montreal.

The arrest of Greene and Gaynor and the manner in which it was accomplished caused considerable excitement in the city where both men have become well known.

A LEGAL ARREST MADE IN A LEGAL WAY.

Montreal, May 15.—The pursuit of the tug Spray by the Quebec authorities is probably due to a misunderstanding of the situation owing to the quick arrest there. The provincial police at Quebec evidently think Gaynor and Greene were kidnapped by American officers.

Donald MacMaster, counsel for the United States government, who planned and directed the arrest, returned from Quebec this evening.

"A legal arrest was made in a legal way," he stated to the Associated Press correspondent. "Gaynor and Greene are wanted here to answer to a charge laid before an extradition commissioner. The people in Quebec who are raising so much fuss must misunderstand the whole thing. There has been no kidnapping."

The authorities here claim that there is not the slightest danger of a serious conflict between the detectives who have arrested Gaynor and Greene in Quebec and those trying to overtake them. Detective Carpenter has power to make arrests anywhere in the province of Quebec on a warrant issued within the province.

PLANNED IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 15.—The kidnapping and the subsequent arrest of Gaynor and Greene at Quebec was the result of a carefully laid plan of Chief Wilkie of the secret service. It was denied that the department had sent men to apprehend the fugitives, but it was later learned that Inspectors Bennett, Burke, Taylor and three others had been assigned to the case. The capture was planned to come off yes-

terday and the department had been looking for news of their arrest all day. Even now the secret service officials will not admit the receipt of any advice, but it is known that the whole arrangements were perfectly carried out, even to the issuance of the warrants by the judge, on the application of Chief of Detectives Carpenter of Montreal.

The expectation here is that when arraigned before the Montreal authorities Messrs. Gaynor and Greene will endeavor to secure their release by habeas corpus proceedings. Any efforts in that line will be vigorously resisted by Mr. Erwin, who has employed a well known firm of attorneys of Montreal to assist him in whatever proceedings are had. The confident belief of the officials here is that this government will be able to secure the extradition of the two men, in which case they will be taken to Savannah for trial. A careful perusal of the extradition treaty, they say, demonstrates that its provisions are broad enough to cover the offenses charged against them in the indictment. It is not known here just what the warrant for arrest charges. The case is quite complicated but an earnest effort will be made to compel the men to stand trial in Georgia.

Like a Drowning Man.

"Five years ago a disease the doctors called dyspepsia took such hold of me that I could scarcely go," writes Geo. S. Marsh, well-known attorney of Nocona, Tex. "I took quantities of pepsin and other medicines but nothing helped me. As a drowning man grabs at a straw I grabbed at Kodol. I felt an improvement at once and after a few bottles am sound and well." Kodol is the only preparation which exactly reproduces the natural digestive juices and consequently is the only one which digests any food and cures any form of stomach trouble. J. S. Higginson & Co.

Sudden Death of Spartanburg Banker.

Special to the State.
Spartanburg, May 14.—Mr. George Coffield, Sr., president of the National Bank of Spartanburg, died at his residence in this city this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Coffield has been in failing health for a long time past, but was apparently able to be about and in good spirits up to last evening. Yesterday he was at the bank the regular hours, transacting his duties. Last night he was taken suddenly sick with pneumonia and never rallied from the time the disease grasped him until the end came.

Holds up a Congressman.

"At the end of the campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, "from overwork, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-around medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter." Overworked, run-down men and weak, sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by J. F. W. DeLorme.

A BIG FERTILIZER DEAL.

Montgomery, Ala., May 15.—It was announced by C. E. Borden, superintendent of manufacturing of the Virginia-Carolina Company, tonight that the company he was representing had closed a deal for the purchase of the properties of the Montgomery Fertilizer Company, of Montgomery; the Alabama Fertilizer Company, of Montgomery; the Opelika Chemical Company, of Opelika; the Mobile Phosphate and Chemical Company, of Mobile; and the Pacific Chemical Company, of Dothan. Fully one million dollars is involved in the deal, and by its consummation the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company comes into possession of all fertilizer manufacturing plants in Alabama except one located in Troy.

What Thin Folks Need

Is a greater power of digesting and assimilating food. For them Dr. King's New Life Pills work wonders. They tone and regulate the digestive organs, gently expel all poisons from the system, enrich the blood, improve appetite, make healthy flesh. Only 25c at J. F. W. DeLorme's.

GREENE AND GAYNOR REMANDED.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Not Honored.

Montreal, May 16.—John F. Gaynor and B. D. Greene are guests at the Windsor hotel, each guarded by a local detective, with a force of United States secret service augmented unofficially in reserve. They will not go back to Quebec, much as they and their friends desire it and in spite of the writ of habeas corpus granted yesterday by Judge Andrews, of Quebec, directing Chief Detective Carpenter to return his prisoners to that city. When the Spray arrived in Montreal this morning the party drove to the Windsor. At 7 o'clock they again left the hotel, just as the pursuing force from Quebec, which had come up from Sorel on the Quebec boat reached the hotel.

Chief Carpenter took his prisoners to Judge Lafontaine's residence and an impromptu court was convened in the judge's library. Detective Carpenter handed the judge the warrants with the return marked upon the back as is usual. The prisoners were asked if they were guilty or not guilty, and not replying, the judge's clerk accepted their failure to plead as a plea of not guilty. Judge Lafontaine then said: "Prisoners, I remand you for trial until Monday, the 19th of this month, without bail."

The prisoners bowed, and the judge informed Carpenter that he remanded the prisoners to his custody.

In the meantime High Constable Gale of Quebec with the writ of habeas corpus was searching diligently for Mr. Carpenter. At 10 o'clock he found him in his office and served the writ. Mr. Carpenter was placed in a dilemma. He was in possession of a document calling on him to produce the bodies of Gaynor and Greene before Judge Andrews in Quebec today and he no longer had the prisoners in his possession, having been relieved by Judge Lafontaine. He consulted his counsel and was informed that if he attempted to return the prisoners to Quebec he would be liable to arrest for contempt of the local court, whose mandate he had received and executed. So an answer setting forth the facts in the matter was prepared and set down to Quebec, and with that it is expected the Quebec people will have to remain satisfied.

The jurisdiction of an extradition commissioner extends over the entire dominion and the arrests of Greene and Gaynor were made by an officer qualified to make arrests in any portion of the province; consequently there is no doubt that they will hold.

This evening Mrs. Gaynor arrived from Quebec. She was accompanied by Hon. Jules Tessier, counsel for the prisoners, who had a consultation with them at the Windsor. In addition, Hon. S. O. Taitton and H. C. St. Pierre have also been retained, so that a formidable array of counsel will take part in what promises to be as spirited a legal fight as Montreal has witnessed since John C. Eno, the defaulting New York banker, successfully resisted extradition. It would not be surprising if a fight between the Quebec and Montreal courts is made a prefix to the main battle of the lawyers.

The Quebec force had the services of two tugboats and a special train in a vain effort to head off the Spray yesterday, and the failure has made all concerned exceedingly wrathful.

Gaynor and Greene had engaged the services of all the best lawyers in Quebec, and the change of venue leaves these gentlemen out in the cold. It was stated this afternoon that the provincial governor had instructed Judge Lafontaine to obey the writ of habeas corpus, but the judge says that all he knows about the case is that he issued a warrant and that the men called for in that document were produced before him. He had remanded the prisoners until Monday morning and expected that they would be then again produced before him.

Legal opinion in Montreal is that habeas corpus proceedings cannot be instituted until Judge Lafontaine has decided the case. Then if he commits them for extradition, proceedings of that nature will be in order.

A few dozen large feather dusters at less than wholesale cost to close opt. H. G. Osteen & Co.

You get quality and not quantity at China's fountain for 3c. May 8.

VOLCANOES STILL ACTIVE.

Explosions Heard 100 Miles.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, Tuesday, May 13.—The Soufriere volcano on the Island of St. Vincent is still in destructive eruption. A terrific cannonade can be heard a hundred miles away. The reports are followed by columns of smoke, rising miles in the air. Immense balls of colored fire also issue from the crater. Lightning is playing fiercely in the upper sky and the whole northern part of the island is one mass of traveling flame. It is impossible to reach the burning district by land or sea, and there are no means of estimating the destruction wrought to life and property. Kingstown, the capital of St. Vincent, is still safe, though showers of ashes and pebbles are continually falling on the town. The volcano itself is invisible.

London, May 14.—The governor of the Windward Islands, Sir Robert Llewellyn, telegraphs to the colonial office from the Island of St. Vincent, under date of Tuesday, May 13, as follows:

"I arrived here yesterday and found the state of affairs much worse than had been stated. The administrator's reports show that the country on the east coast between Robin Rock and Georgetown was apparently struck and devastated in a manner similar to that which destroyed St. Pierre, and after that practically all living things in the radius were killed. Probably one thousand persons lost their lives."

"Managers and owners of the estates with their families and several of the better class of people have been killed. A thousand bodies have been found and burned. One hundred and sixty persons are in the hospital at Georgetown. Probably only six of this number will recover."

A CORRESPONDENT'S VISIT.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, Tuesday, May 13.—The correspondent of The Associated Press here visited St. Pierre, Martinique, by the relieving steamer Kenneth. The destruction there is appalling. The streets are two feet deep in ashes and cinders, which cover thousands of dead bodies, scorched black and shiny as if they had been plunged into boiling pitch. Many of the dead were never touched by the volcanic fire, and some of the houses and woodwork destroyed show no signs of burning.

At Moudlage, in the southwestern portion of St. Pierre, the town hall is still standing as high as the first story, while at the front, the northwestern part of St. Pierre, the most massive stone work is calced. The church tower, built by the Jesuits two centuries ago of cyclopean masonry, is now like a huge heap of old metal.

Soldiers are guarding property from prowling ghouls, who are robbing the dead. They meet with severe punishment when caught.

The stench throughout St. Pierre is terribly offensive. The streets are still obstructed by huge piles of debris and dead bodies. The work of clearing the thoroughfares will necessitate the employment of large numbers of men for many months.

Castries, Island of St. Lucia, Tuesday, May 13.—It has just been officially reported that there were sixteen hundred dead up to yesterday at St. Vincent.

MONT PELEE STILL ACTIVE.

Castries, St. Lucia, May 14.—The signal station here reports that a large fire was seen last night in the direction of Fort de France, Martinique. The British steamer Savan, Capt. Hunter, arrived here this morning and reports Mont Pelee to be still in eruption. The trend of the flow from the volcano is to the north.

The search parties which are burying the dead from St. Pierre have discovered safes and molten precious metal in stores and dwellings of the town. No one is permitted to penetrate into St. Pierre beyond the street running along the sea front, and a cordon of soldiers has been placed around the town. The St. Pierre cathedral is all down with the exception of open tower, and of the theatre the walls alone are now standing. The convent, which contained 200 girls and 36 nuns, has disappeared, as has the college, where 70 boys and 22 priests

and professors were domiciled.

Many thrilling and hairbreadth escapes from the eruption of Mont Pelee are reported.

TROOPS PREVENTED PEOPLE ESCAPING FROM ST. PIERRE BEFORE DESTRUCTION.

London, May 15.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Barbadoes, B. W. I., who visited St. Pierre on board the Royal Mail steamer Solent, has learned from a Dr. Artier, who miraculously escaped the disaster, that when the governor of Martinique, M. L. Mouttet, and the insular officials had declared that all danger from an eruption of Mont Pelee was past a cordon of armed soldiers and policemen was placed around the town to prevent the people from leaving. Dr. Artier, however, went to the suburb of Morne Rouge. He was riding back to St. Pierre when the explosion occurred. He turned and fled precipitately across the mountains to Fort de France.

With the exception of the prisoner who was confined in a dungeon at the time of the explosion, Dr. Artier is really the sole survivor of St. Pierre.

Reveals a Great Secret.

It is often asked how such startling cures, that puzzle the best physicians, are effected by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Here's the secret. It cuts out the phlegm and germ-infected mucus, and lets the life-giving oxygen enrich and vitalize the blood. It heals the inflamed, cough-worn throat and lungs. Hard colds and stubborn coughs soon yield to Dr. King's New Discovery, the most infallible remedy for all Throat and Lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at J. F. W. DeLorme's.

Illness of the Chief Justice.

The Associates Justices of the Supreme Court have notified the Governor of the illness of the Chief Justice, and of the desire to have a full Bench in a certain case. It may be the beginning of a general request for a full Bench to sit, or it may be an individual case. Judge Klugh was asked to sit in the case, but stated that he was engaged and could not be present and Justice Pope will be asked to suggest some one else to sit in the case.—Cor. News and Courier.

WHAT IS HISTORY?

President Roosevelt is reported as having said that never while he is President of the United States will Maclay's history be used at the Naval Academy as a text book.

The President means by this to say that Maclay's history, so-called, is not a history, but a one-sided narrative, full of prejudice and spite. Men like Maclay are not fit to write history. A historian should be a man of broad view, and should be a truthful reporter.

If he suppresses or extenuates or misstates or misleads he is not a historian, but a partisan writer. It is scarcely less than criminal to teach the children out of such a book, whether it be written by Maclay concerning the Spanish-American war or by a Northern writer or a Southern writer concerning the war between the States. We have no right to teach the children anything except the exact truths of history, when we set out to teach them history at all. We have no right to mislead the children by misstatement or suppression or extenuation or coloring or what not. The child has the right to know the exact facts and to judge for himself.—Courier-Journal.

COTTON GINNED FREE FOR SEEDS

Oil Mill and Compress Men Going Into Ginning Business.

New Orleans, La., May 13.—A four cornered fight between the round cotton bale, the cotton gin, the oil mill and the compresses has broken out in Texas which threatens to revolutionize the cotton ginning business for next season and destroy the ginneries unless the Texas Farmers' congress, which meets at College station in July, can take some steps or suggest some legislation to protect the owners of gins.

The trouble is due to the Round Bale trust, which has made itself felt in Texas, particularly during the last year. The trust got such a large share of the cotton that the oil compress companies and cotton seed oil men began to feel it.

Formerly, the cotton went to the gin, which separated the seed and the lint. The seed was sold to the oil mills and the lint, which was baled, was subsequently taken to the compress to have the bales pressed so that they would occupy less room and could be carried on vessels or railroads.

When the trust took more cotton the gins got less, and so did the compresses and the cottonseed oil mills. They appealed to the owners of gins to make a fight with the trust and bid for the cotton, but the gin men refused to do this.

Finally, seeing that they could not depend upon any assistance, the mill men and the compress men determined to go into the ginning business. The cotton seed oil mills in Texas are now erecting ginneries at which they will gin the cotton free, retaining only the seed for their mills.

The compresses are now buying seed cotton doing the ginning as well as the baling. In fact, all four interests, the oil mills, compresses, ginneries and round bale men are prepared to gin and will bid on the seed cotton this fall. It is thought that the local gins will be the worst sufferers from this too active competition.

St. Pierre, the port in the Island of Martinique that was recently destroyed by a volcanic eruption, is noted for having been the birthplace of the Empress Josephine and the residence, for a short period, of Madame de Maintenon. In one of the city parks of Fort de France is a celebrated statue of the former, and Lafcadio Hearn wrote one of his most perfect prose poems in describing a visit to the island with the object of seeing it.

Stand Like a Stone Wall

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How? why, by using Bucklen's Arnica Salve, earth's greatest healer. Quick cure for Ulcers, Fever Sores, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns or Bruises. Infallible for Piles. 25c at J. F. W. DeLorme's drug store.

The commerce of the two French colonies, Martinique and Guadeloupe, with the United States has amounted to nearly \$2,000,000 per annum during a long term of years, a large proportion being exports from the United States to those islands. In the year 1900 our exports to the islands were \$2,867,168, and our imports from the islands, \$30,176. From them we import chiefly vanilla beans, while our exports to them are flour, cotton seed and minerals, oils, coal, lard, meats, and lumber.

The Finest Cake

Is made with Royal Baking Powder. Always light, sweet, pure & wholesome.